

CLASSIFICATION <u>SECRET</u>		REPORT	
COUNTRY	Hungary		
TOPIC		Hungarian Military Offices and Installations in Budapest	
EVALUATION		PLACE OBTAINED	
DATE OF CONTENT			
DATE OBTAINED		DATE PREPARED 23 September 1954	
REFERENCES			
PAGES	2	ENCLOSURES (NO. & TYPE)	
REMARKS			
This is UNEVALUATED			

1. From 30 July to 9 August 1954, the former Park Hotel at 10 Baros Square in Budapest, at which officers including four majors and soldiers wearing blue service color with tank insignia were observed, was guarded by a sentry who wore blue service color and tank insignia. The hotel at the intersection of Rakoczi Street and Luther Street housed no military office, but was exclusively used to house civilians. 1
2. On 1 August 1954, about 80 old trucks, most of them 3-ton trucks, were parked in the yard of an old four-story barracks installation which allegedly was a former police barracks and was bounded by Mosony Street to the north, Fiume Street to the southwest, and Festetics Street to the east. The two entrances of the installation on Mosony Street were locked. A sentry who wore light-green service color with infantry insignia and stood guard at the intersection of Festetics Street and Mosony Street prevented civilians from entering Festetics Street.
3. On 1 August 1954, one NCO and one soldier who wore light-green service color with infantry insignia stood in front of the entrance of the Kilian Gyoergy Barracks at 47-49 Ulló Street in Budapest and requested civilians entering the installation to produce their passes which were either blue or red. Another soldier who also wore light-green service color with infantry insignia stood in the entrance. Two or three sedans were parked in the yard. The noise of typewriters was heard from the rooms which fronted on the street. The 1954 edition of the telephone directory indicated that the Honved station headquarters and Honved Recruiting Headquarters No 8 were stationed at 47/49 Ulló Street in Budapest.
4. On 1 August 1954, the three-story barracks installation at 9 Veres Pálné Street in Budapest, which was located on the west side of this street, was guarded by a soldier who wore light-green service color with infantry insignia, but he did not check civilians who entered the installation for their passes. Occupied offices equipped with typewriters were observed in the rooms of the first floor. The 1954 edition of the telephone directory indicated that Honved Recruiting

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Headquarters No 5 was stationed at 9 Veres Palna Street.

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5. On 2 August 1954, the two-story building at 46 Mester Street in Budapest on the northeast side of this street, was guarded by a sentry who wore dark-green service color. He had a cross-like arm insignia which consisted of a hammer and a wrench. Officers sitting at desks were observed on the first floor. No activities and no motor traffic were observed at the installation.¹
6. On 7 August 1954 the five- or six-story Zalka Mate Barracks, (formerly Grof Hadik Barracks) at 24 Bartok Bela Street in Budapest was guarded by a sentry who wore red service color without arm insignia.
7. On 9 August 1954, an undetermined number of infantry, artillery and tank senior lieutenants and lieutenants together with participants of the University World's Championship Contest were observed in the two-story building at 3 Zene Strasse. (formerly Zichy Geza Street) in Budapest. This building was surrounded by a park-like garden and was allegedly used as an officers' mess. A soldier who wore red service color with artillery insignia stood guard in front of the entrance.
8. From 29 to 8 August 1954 a sentry who wore light-green service color with infantry insignia stood guard at the main entrance to the former Train Barracks at 51-53 Dozza Gyorgy Street in Budapest through which three senior lieutenants and lieutenants who wore light-green service color and infantry insignia entered the main building. Another entrance which was located farther to the northwest and was unguarded led to the training rooms of the Honved athletic association. A motor vehicle storage shed and a motor vehicle repair shop were located in the yard. Ten to 15 soldiers who wore overalls worked on six 3-ton SIS trucks in front of the vehicle repair shop. After the end of working hours, these soldiers wore uniforms with brown service color. Mainly civilians used the unguarded entrance at 20 Lehel Street on their way to Army Recruiting Headquarters No 9.
9. From 30 July to 8 August 1954 each of the two entrances to the Dozza Gyorgy Barracks in Budapest which were located on Dozza Gyorgy Street was guarded by a soldier who wore light-green service color with infantry insignia. Soldiers were frequently observed at the windows of the three-story building on the south side of Lehel Street. Other soldiers were frequently seen at desks in the single-story building on the north side of Szabolcs Street.
10. On 2 August 1954, one soldier who wore red service color with signal insignia and carried a pistol, two soldiers who wore light-green service color with signal insignia, two soldiers who wore red service color with signal insignia, and one soldier who wore brown service color with motor transport insignia stood at the gate of the Matyas Barracks at 81 Robert Karoly Street in Budapest. Forty-two soldiers who wore light-green service color with signal insignia and came from Tuzser Street entered this installation. 2

1. Comment. The building allegedly quartered component units of national air defense headquarters which was previously known at 46 Mester Street.

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2. Comment. The other statements generally agree with previous reports.

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